

Mr. Speaker, I can think of no individual more deserving of inclusion in the Ranger Hall of Fame than LTC Richard "Tex" Wandke. I believe that every American owes LTC Wandke a debt of gratitude, and that he is a singularly excellent role model for all Rangers. I congratulate him on his impressive accomplishment and encourage him to continue his service to the community.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO STACEY
ANNE YOUNG

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 27, 2002

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to wish Stacey Anne Young congratulations upon her acceptance into the University of Detroit Mercy School of Law. She is a hard working individual who has worked with me for the past three years. Her presence will be greatly missed by all.

As a 1999 graduate of James Madison College at Michigan State University, Stacey began working for me shortly thereafter in the Michigan Senate as my Executive Assistant. She was the Committee Clerk for the Senate Human Resources, Labor, Senior Citizens, and Veterans Affairs Committee along with being the scheduler of my day-to-day activities. At all times, Stacey presented herself with professionalism to all of those with whom she came in contact.

Most recently, Stacey played an integral role in my office in the United States House of Representatives. As my office manager, she was responsible for setting up the office, for managing a million dollar office budget, and for supervising several key members of my staff. She also was an asset as my scheduler and coordinated all of my events and appointments in Washington, DC and in Michigan.

I am extremely impressed with Stacey's positive attitude and dedication. Her sensitivity, diligence, energy, and sense of humor made working with her a joy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Stacey Anne Young for her acceptance to law school where I know she will achieve the highest commendation. I wish her much success in all of her future endeavors.

IN HONOR OF KEN PETERSON

HON. WILLIAM M. THOMAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 27, 2002

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a friend and fellow public servant from my Congressional district, Kern County Supervisor Ken Peterson.

Ken was committed to his family, his faith, and his community. Becky, his wife, their eight children and three grandchildren, were Ken's inspiration, support structure and compass. They knew well Ken's motto, "working quietly and effectively." It exemplified the life he led.

The Petersons moved to Bakersfield in the 1970s from Orange County, California. Before dedicating his career to serving his community

in public office, he owned and operated a local family business, contributing to the growth and development of the area. In the process, gaining a better understanding of the needs of the people he would later serve.

In 1992, Ken was elected to the Kern County Board of Supervisors and was re-elected to subsequent terms in 1996 and 2000. Previously, Ken served as a member of the Bakersfield City Council, including 2 years as Vice-Mayor. He served as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors in 1995 and 2000 and ably represented Kern County before the United States Senate and House Subcommittees, testifying on the issue of Endangered Species Act Reform.

Ken and I worked together on a number of issues over the years: hospital funding, oil and energy production, land use, private property rights, along with other local concerns of the people who live and work in Bakersfield and Kern County.

A strong advocate for local control and personal responsibility, Ken believed in welfare reform that empowers individuals so that they could take control of their lives. He was also committed to making government more business friendly. He was an ardent protector of free speech and a defender of the Boy Scouts of America. An avid outdoorsman, he enjoyed golf, hunting, hiking and camping with his family.

Ken Peterson was an original. I was honored to know him and work with him. Ken will be missed.

RELATING TO CONSIDERATION OF
SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R.
3009, ANDEAN TRADE PROMOTION
AND DRUG ERADICATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. MAXINE WATERS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 26, 2002

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose H. Res. 450, an unprecedented and undemocratic "bill-in-a-rule" on our nation's trade policy.

Normally, the House passes a "rule" to specify the procedures for consideration of a bill. A "rule" for the consideration of a trade bill would determine how many amendments will be allowed and how long the debate will last before a final vote on the bill. H. Res. 450, however, is a "rule" that actually provides for the automatic passage of a 191-page trade bill. The Republican leadership is trying to force the Congress to pass a 191-page trade bill with no opportunity for amendments, no final vote on the bill and virtually no time for debate.

This 191-page "bill-in-a-rule" includes the text of H.R. 3005, the Republican Fast Track trade bill that was passed by the House on December 6, 2001, by a one-vote margin. H.R. 3005 is a trade bill that would sacrifice labor and environmental protection in the name of free trade.

H.R. 3005 would not require our trade negotiators to promote labor rights or protect the environment. It would not even require our trading partners to prohibit sweatshops, forced labor, child labor or slavery. Instead, it would allow our trading partners to weaken their en-

vironmental standards in order to gain a competitive advantage over the United States. It would also require our trade negotiators to expand the rights of foreign investors to sue governments and demand compensation for the impacts of public interest, food safety and environmental regulations. Clearly, H.R. 3005 would do more to promote corporate power than trade.

The Republican leadership's "bill-in-a-rule" also includes several trade provisions that have never been considered by Members of the House of Representatives. This "bill-in-a-rule" cannot be amended and has never been considered by any House committee with jurisdiction over any aspect of our nation's trade policy.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this "bill-in-a-rule" that attempts to expand corporate power without committee hearings, markups or amendments and only one hour of debate on the Floor of the people's House.

UPON THE OCCASION OF COST OF
GOVERNMENT DAY

HON. ADAM H. PUTNAM

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 27, 2002

Mr. PUTNAM. Mr. Speaker, this year Cost of Government Day falls on June 29. This date represents the day on which the average American worker has earned enough gross income to pay off his or her share of the tax and regulatory burdens imposed by all levels of government—federal, state and local.

The largest component of the Cost of Government is federal taxes, which account for 44 percent of your total cost of government. Federal regulation, state and local taxes each account for another 21 percent, with state and local regulation accounting for 13 percent.

Cost of Government Day is 2 days earlier than it was last year and lower than it has been in 5 years, since 1997. This is primarily due to the two tax cuts passed by Congress and championed by President George W. Bush. The Economic Growth and Tax Reform Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA), enacted in May 2001, and the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002, enacted in March 2002 have moved Cost of Government Day in the right direction.

This decline is all the more remarkable because the United States is involved in a major military conflict, the war on terrorism, and is emerging from an economic slump. The economic downturn, which was almost certainly exacerbated by the September 11 terrorist attacks on New York and Washington, could have had a more negative effect on our recovery. Through the swift action of Congress and President Bush, appropriate policies to encourage economic growth, including reducing interest rates and taxes were implemented. Through the partnership of President Bush and Congress, America's workers, entrepreneurs and investors were given the means to put our economy on the road to recovery.

The Cost of Government is still substantially higher than during the 1980s, when President Reagan led the nation in bringing Cost of Government Day down to mid-June—returning to that level should be our goal.

A lower Cost of Government means more of the money produced by workers, investors